KON'KOV, N.G., inzh.-podpolkovnik

University for pilots is operational. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.6:56-60 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Aeronautics—Study and teaching)

KON'KOV, N.G., inzhener-podpolkovnik; MECHAYEV, M.M., inzhener-polkovnik, SHLYAKHTUROV, V.I., inzhener-podpolkovnik, Prinimali uchastiye: FILIPPOV, V.V., inzhener-polkovnik, PANOV, N.N., inzhener-podpolkovnik

Transport planes prepare for flight. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.1:60-69 Ja '61. (MIRA 13:12)

(Transport planes)

KON'KOV, N.G., inzhener-podpolkovnik; SIVTSOV, V.T., podpolkovnik

He gave his word and kept it. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.8:24-32 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Airplanes, Military—Maintenance and repair)

KON'KOV, N.G., inzh.-podpolkovnik

In the Kharkov Aviation School. Vest. Vozd. Fl. no.10:46-53 O '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Aeronautics, Military--Study and teaching)

KON'KOV, Nikolay Grigor'yevich; KUZNETSOV, V.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, general-mayor inzh.-tekhn.sluzhby, red.; SHORIN, A.M., red.; MURASHOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Aircraft rocket weapons; according to data from foreign newspapers] Raketnoe oruzhie na samolete; po dannym zarubezhnoi pechati. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1963. 107 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Airplanes, Military—Armament)
(Rockets (Ordnance))

L 4237-66 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) GS S/0000/64/000/000/1065/1072 51 B+1
ACCESSION NR: AT5007979

AUTHOR: Abramyan, Ye. A.; Bender, I. Ye.; Bondarenko, L. N.; Budker, G. I.; Glagolev, G. B.; Kadymov, A. Kh.; Meshkov, I. N.; Naumov, A. A.; Pal'chikov, V. Ye.; Panasyuk, V. S.; Popov, S. G.; Protopopov, I. Ya.; Rodionov, Yu. I.; Samoylov, I. M.; Skrinskiy, A. N.; Yudin, L. I.; Kon'kov, N. G.; Mostovoy, Yu. A.; Nezhevenko, O. A.; Ostreyko, G. N.; Petrov, V. V.; Sokolov, A. A.; Timoshin, I. Ya.

TITLE: Work on the strong-current accelerators of the Nuclear Physics Institute, SO AN SSSR. (I) Strong-current pulse accelerators with spiral storage of the electrons. (II) Strong-current accelerators with one-revolution capture of the injected electrons

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators, Dubna, 1963. Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 1065-1072

TOPIC TAGS: high energy accelerator, electron accelerator, electron beam, betatron, plasma

ABSTRACT: The work on developing strong-current electron ring accelerators was begun in 1965 by the authors at the Nuclear Physics Institute, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences SSSR, with the object of studying the possibility of

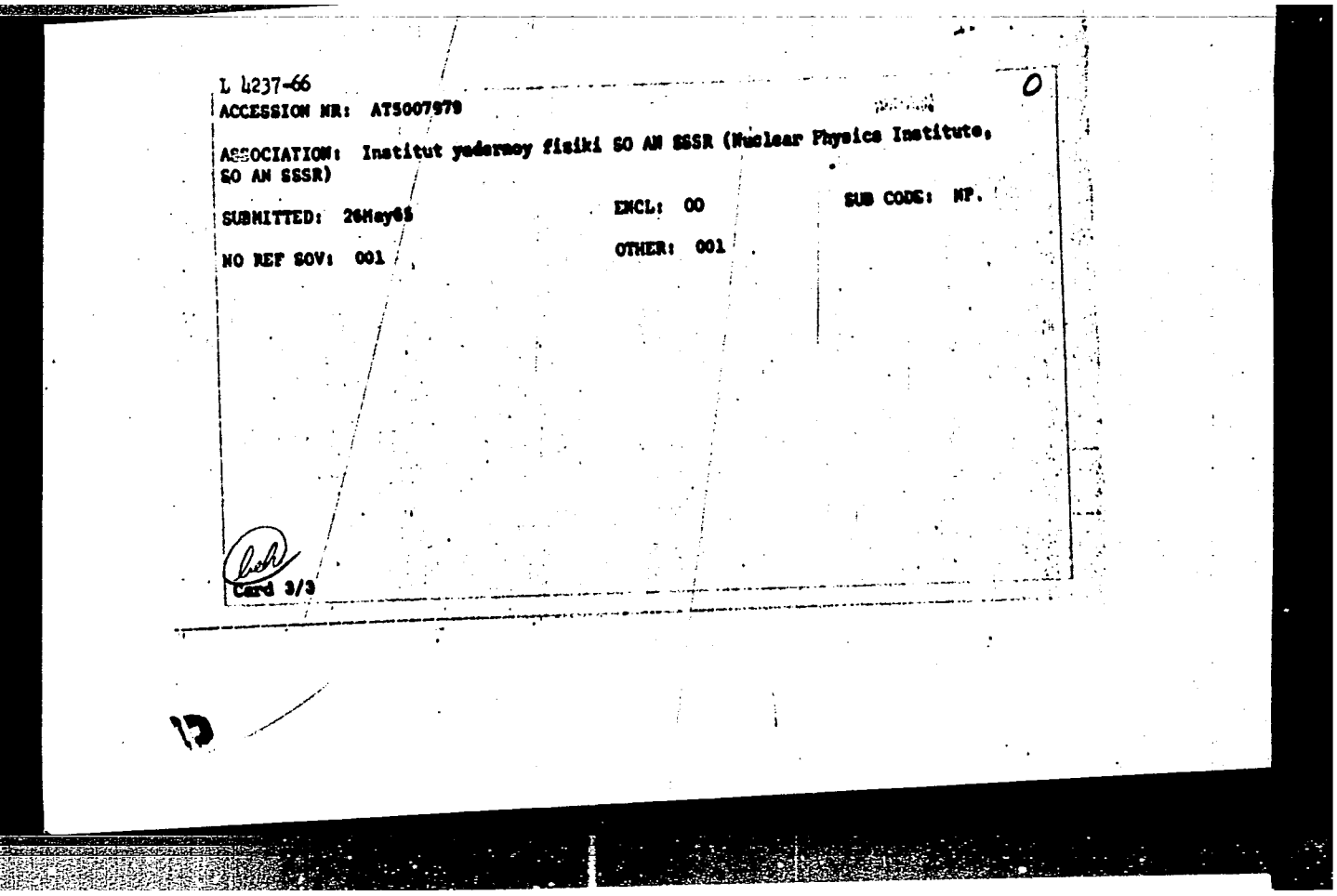
Card 1/3

L 4237-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5007979

forming relativistic stabilized beams. In the laboratories of the Institute experimental studies were carried out on the four methods for obtaining large ring currents of relativistic electrons: (1) spiral method of storing the electrons in installations of the betatron type with subsequent betatron synchrotron acceleration (Budker G. I. CERN Symposium 1, 68 (1956); (2) obtaining of limiting electron currents by means of the injection of electrons from a strong-current linear accelerator into a ring chamber of large aperture with subsequent synchrotron acceleration; (3) storage of electrons in tracks (parking orbits) with constant magnetic field by means of the multiple injection of electrons from another less strong-current accelerator; this method is utilized for the storage of electrons and positrons in experiments with colliding beams (expounded in detail by G. I. Budker in the present collection, p. 274); (4) obtaining of large electron currents by means of the acceleration of electrons by a ring plasma. The present report discusses the first two methods under the following topics: (I) pulsed iron-less betatron with preliminary charge storage (B-2 device); strong-current pulsed synchrotron B-2S; pulsed strong-current betatron with spiral storage (B-3 device). (II) iron-less one-turn strong-current synchrotron (BSB); strong-current pulsed synchrotron B-3M. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

Card 2/3



L 4237-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5007979

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki SO AN SSSR (Nuclear Physics Institute, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26May65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP,

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

L 05642-67 EWT(m) LJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6021620 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/003/0206/0210

AUTHOR: Budker, G. I.; Kiselev, A. V.; Kon'kov, N. G.; Naumov, A. A.; Nifontov, V. I.; Ostreyko, G. N.; Panasyuk, V. S.; Petrov, V. V.; Yudin, L. I.; Yasnov, G. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Starting of the B-3M synchrotron, used as an injector for a positron-electron storage ring

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 3, 1966, 206-210

TOPIC TAGS: synchrotron, ~~particle~~ linear accelerator, storage ring, cyclotron magnet/ VEPP-2 storage ring, B-3M synchrotron, ILU linear accelerator

ABSTRACT: The article describes an adjustment of a synchrotron with external single-turn injector and single-turn emission of electrons and with a specially constructed electromagnet. This pulsed synchrotron is designed to serve as an injector for the VEPP-2 storage ring for colliding positron and electron beams, designed and described by one of the authors (G. I. Budker, et al., in Trudy Mezhdunarodnoy konferentsii po uskoritelyam, Dubna, 1963 [Transactions of International Conference on Accelerators, Dubna, 1963], Atomizdat, 1964, p. 1065, and elsewhere). The article describes the synchrotron itself (Fig. 1), the magnet, two variants of capture into synchronism, and various test procedures. The injector for the B-3M synchrotron was an ILU pulsed linear accelerator. The injected electrons had energy 1 - 1.5 Mev (pulse duration ~7 nsec) and were accelerated to 50 Mev. The B-3M synchrotron makes it possible to

UDC: 621.384.612.12

Card 1/2

L 05642-67

ACC NR: AP6021620

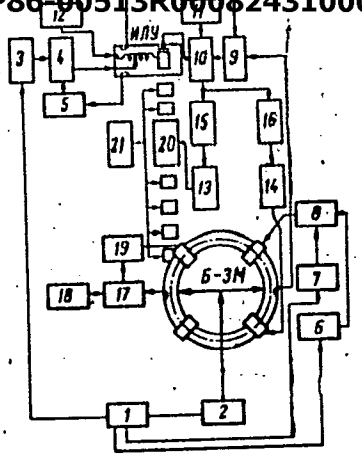


Fig. 1. Block diagram of the apparatus of the B-3M synchrotron. 1 - Starting-pulse block, 2 - electromagnet excitation, 3 - hf generator modulator, 4 - injector hf generator, 5 - phase shifter, 6,7 - modulators, 8 - amplifier, 9 - computer, 10 - phase fixing block, 11 - delay line, 12 - electron gun pulse generator, 13 - electron shutter pulse generator, 14 - inflector pulse generator, 15,16 - delay line, 17 - voltage comparison, 18 - reference voltage, 19 - deflector pulse generator, 20 - electronic shutter, 21 - channel electron supply block.

operate the VEPP-2 storage ring at energies 100 - 130 Mev and an electron current ~100 mA, at an approximate repetition frequency 1 cps. The ILU injector was recently replaced by one with higher injection energy (2.5 - 3 Mev) and longer injection pulse (15 nsec). This increased the number of electrons in the storage ring by approximately a factor of 10. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Nov65/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

NEFEDOV, A.Ya.; ZHAVORONOK, V.Ye.; KON'KOV, N.O.

Conference of telecommunication workers by mail. Vest. sviazi 22 no.5:20-23 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nachal'nik Ivanovskogo oblastnogo upravleniya svyazi (for Nefedov). 2. Nachal'nik Kiyevskogo pochtamta (for Zhavoronok). 3. Nachal'nik Ryazanskoy rayonnoy kontory svyazi (for Kon'kov).
(Telecommunication--Employees)

L 34407-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/JW/JWD/

ACC NR: AT6022656 WE/JT/GD SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0141/0157

AUTHOR: Pleshanov, A. S.; Kon'kov, P. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Nonisentropic nonequilibrium gas flow through a nozzle with allowance for friction and heat transfer

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut. Issledovaniya po fizicheskoy gazodinamike (Studies of physical gas dynamics). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 141-157

TOPIC TAGS: nozzle flow, gas flow, laval nozzle, propulsion, combustion

ABSTRACT: An analysis was made of a nonequilibrium flow of a reacting gas through a Laval nozzle with allowance for friction and heat transfer. A calculation method was developed based on gas dynamic and thermodynamic equations which includes several steps, i.e., the calculation of equilibrium and frozen flows in the entire nozzle and in the diverging and converging sections. As an example, the flow of lithium plasma through a nozzle was calculated. Orig. art. has: 93 formulas. [PV]

SUB CODE: 20/21/ SUBM DATE: 31Feb66/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5035

Card 1/1 BLG

34232
S/181/62/004/002/015/051
B102/B138

24.3500 (1137, 1138, 1144)

AUTHORS: Gross, Ye. F., Suslina, L. G., and Kon'kov, P. A.

TITLE: Exciton spectrum of hexagonal ZnSe single crystals

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 2, 1962, 396-400

TEXT: Exciton absorption and reflection spectra were studied at 4.2°K on ZnSe plates with a maximum area of 10 mm^2 and depths ranging from a few to some tens of microns thick. They were obtained by evaporating ZnSe powder in an argon atmosphere. The measurements were carried out in polarized light with an ИСП-28 (ISP-28) spectrograph with linear dispersion of 45 Å/mm in the 4330 Å range, and an ИСП-51 (ISP-51) with 25 Å/mm dispersion in the same range. The absorption coefficient was 10^5-10^6 cm^{-1}. For E⊥c the absorption edge was 4356 Å, for E∥c at 4292Å. The absorption line (A) with maximum at 4335 Å and ~10 Å in width is in the extraordinary ray, and is intensified as the angle between E and c increases. It was studied in detail. With an Êc angle of up to 30-35° a side line (B) appears with 4311 Å, which has the same polariza-

Card 1/4

Exciton spectrum of hexagonal ZnSe ...

tion. The same effect of extraordinary-ray line intensification when rotating the crystal was observed with CdS, CdSe, ZnS and HgI_2. The reflection spectrum for E ∥ c has a peak at 4242 Å, a dip at 4232 Å. Chang Kuang-yin has observed this line (C) at 4227 Å. This value is taken to be correct. The ZnSe exciton spectrum is confronted with theoretical results and with results for ZnS at 4.2°K:

Position and polarization of exciton lines

ZnS	Polarization	ZnSe	Polarization
3205 Å	E ⊥ c	4335 Å	E ⊥ c
3180	-	4311	E ⊥ c
3115	E ∥ c	3237	E ∥ c

The energies of valence band splitting, E_{AB} and E_{AC}, were also determined and compared with those of ZnS (Table 2). G. A. Zholkevich (Uch. zap. Vologodsk. ped. inst. 23, 103, 1958), B. S. Razbirin and V. I. Safarov (FTT, 2, 2954, 1960) are mentioned. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and

Card 2/3

34232
S/181/62/004/002/015/051
Exciton spectrum of hexagonal ZnSe ... B102/B138

17 references: 9 Soviet and 8 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: D. G. Thomas, J. J. Hopfield. Phys. Rev. 116, 573, 1959; J. L. Birman. Phys. Rev. Lett., 2, 157, 1959; J. J. Hopfield. J. Phys. Chem. Sol., 15, 97, 1960; D. G. Thomas. J. Phys. Chem. Sol. 15, 86, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR Leningrad (Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: August 16, 1961

Card 3/3

Kon'kov, P.I.

KON'KOV, P.I.; ANOKHINA, A.N.

A book which helps improve the quality of fabrics ("Testing the quality of crude and finished fabrics" N.N.Voznesenskii. Reviewed by P.I. Kon'kov, A.N.Anokhina). Tekst. prom. 15 no.5:48-49 My '55. (MLRA 8:6)

L. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom Vtoroy sittsenabivnoy fabriki (for Kon'kov) 2. Zaveduyushchaya nauchno-tekhnicheskoy bibliotekoy (for Anokhina)
(Textile fabrics--Testing) (Voznesenskii, N.N.)

KON'KOV, P.I.

Obtaining on fabrics printed patterns with a fast luster.
Tekst. prom. 19 no.5:58-62 My '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Vtoroy sitsenabivnoy fabriki.
(Textile printing)

KON'KOV, P.I.; KULIKOVA, T.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TSVETKOV, S.N.

Two-stage method of filling fabrics with vat dyes. Tekst.prom. 22 no.1:54-56 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Direktor Serpukhovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekstil'noy promyshlennosti (for Kon'kov). 2. Serpukhovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekstil'noy promyshlennosti (for Kulikova). 3. Glavnyy inzh. 2-y Sittsenabivnoy fabriki (for TSvetkov).
(Dyes and dyeing) (Textile fabrics)

KON'KOV, P.I.; IVANOVA, T.A.

Using emulsion thickeners with mineral oils for textile printing. Tekst.prom. 22 no.6:63-65 Je '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekstil'noy promyshlennosti (NIITP) Moskovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Kon'kov). 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii khimicheskoy tekhnologii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekstil'noy promyshlennosti (for Ivanova).
(Textile printing) (Thickening agents)

KON'KOV, P.I.; SAKOV, F.I.

Physical properties of the thickeners for the two-phase printing method with vat colors. Report No.2. Izv. vys. uchsb. zav.; tekh. teks. prom. no.3:102-108 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

KON'KOV, P.I.; SADOV, F.I.

Evaluation and selection of thickeners for the two-phase printing with vat dyes. Report No.3. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. tekst. prom. no.4:111-115 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

KON'KOV, Petr Sergeyevich; KRISHTAL', L.I. redaktor; BOBROVA, Ye.N. tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Specialization and cooperation in railroad transportation] Spetsializatsiia i kooperirovanie na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Gos. transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1957. 47 p. (MLRA 10:6)

(Railroads--Management)

KON'KOV, P.S., red.

[Labor problems in railroad transportation] Voprosy truda na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1959. 145 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Railroads)

KON'KOV, P.S., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Practice of using a detailed record of a workday to determine hidden potentialities for increasing labor productivity during the transition to a seven-hour workday. Trudy MIIT no.116:35-58 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)
(Job analysis)

KON'KOV, P.S., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Organization of labor and labor productivity in assembly line maintenance of freight cars. Trudy MIIT no.116:59-81 '59.
(MIRA 12:11)
(Railroads--Freight cars)

KON'KOV, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Regular flow of hourly production and its effect on labor productivity. Trudy MIIT no.136:5-12 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Railroads--Labor productivity)

KULAGIN, Nikolay Nikolayevich; DUDAYEV, Pavel Ivanovich; KON'KOV, P.S., retsenzent; DONTSOV, A.Ya., retsenzent; KOLTUNOVA, M.P., red.; [illegible], L.F., tekhn. red.

[Production norms in railroad transportation]Normirovanie truda na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 214 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Railroads—Production standards)

KON'KOV, P.S., , kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; DONTSOV, A.Ya., inzh.;
YURCHENKO, I.F., inzh.; ANGELEYKO, V.I., retsenzent;
BABENKO, V.I., retsenzent; ZAPREVSKIY, G.S., retsenzent;
KRIMNUS, G.Kh., retsenzent; MANIN, I.I., retsenzent;
NAUMOV, G.K., retsenzent; TOLSTOSHEY, A.N., retsenzent;
TUCHKEVICH, T.M., retsenzent; FEDORETS, V.M., retsenzent;
FEL'DMAN, M.F., retsenzent; FRANKOV, N.Ya., retsenzent;
USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Establishing work norms in railroad transportation] Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie truda na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 366 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Railroads—Production standards)

KON'KOV, S.A., inzhener.

Work organization in the construction of the Terek-Kuma Canal.
Gidr.i mel. 9 no.1:16-28 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:1)
(Terek-Kuma Canal) (Hydraulic engineering)

KON'KOV, S.A.

AUTHOR: Kon'kov, S.A., Engineer 98-58-5-16/33

TITLE: Letter to the Editor (Pis'mo v redaktsiyu)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 5, p 49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author refers to an article written by Engineer I.V. Aron, Nr 12, this magazine 1957, and points out that in 1934 he had already designed hydraulic lifts for the segmental headgates of the Malka-Kura main canal on the Malka river and others at the head gates of the Baksan-Malka main canal on the Baksan river.
There are 2 Soviet references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SOV/99-59-8-8/10

30(1)

AUTHORS: Litinskiy, E.E., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Kon'kov, S.A., Engineer

TITLE: Terek River Dammed by Directed Blasting

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1959, Nr 8, pp 46-50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the last years in the USSR the substructure of rivers has been carried out a few times by explosions, for instance in 1942, during the construction of the North-Canal of Tashkent, where with the aid of six tons of explosives the water was detoured by a dike of 4,000 cubic meter into the new river bed. Similar methods were applied in Uzbekistan with 28-30 tons of explosives. In the same region floods could be prevented with the aid of 50 tons of explosives, etc. The explosion on January 15, 1959, blocked the river bed of the Terek nearthe village . Pavladol'skiy and the water was detoured into the new ferro-concrete bed of the Canal Terek-Kumsk. A drawing (Fig.1) and a picture (Fig.2) explain the plans and the explosions. Preliminary calculations gave a price of two million rubles for the ground work. By the

Card 1/2

Terek River Damming by Directed Blasting

application of the explosion method only one million rubles were needed. A sketch (Fig.3) explains the explosion method. Described are also the pre-calculation and the careful working methods. Conclusion: Under favorable conditions, the explosion method is cheaper. By an explosion the ground is from 15 to 20% more compressed than by conventional methods. There are 2 diagrams and 2 photographs.

Card 2/2

KON'KOV, V.; POLEKUTIN, N.

Cotton Growing

Rational use of tractors in cotton growing Khlopkovodstvo No. 3, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

Organizing tractor brigade work at machine-tractor stations serving Uzbekistan cotton plantations Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo UzSSR, 1953. 141 p.

RONKOV, V. S.

Organizatsiia raboty traktornykh brigad v khlopkovykh MTS Uzbekistana [Organization of tractor brigade work at machine-tractor stations serving Uzbekistan cotton culture]. Tashkent, Gosizdat Uzbekskoi SSR, 1953. 143 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 11 February 1954

KON'KOV, V., inzhener.

Unloading tractor. Stroitel' 2 no.4-5:18 Ap-My '56.
(Loading and unloading) (MLRA 10:1)

KON'KOV, V.

Our affairs and thoughts. Sov.profsoiuzy 16 no.5:38-40 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Predsedatel' rabochkoma Shuyskogo sovkhoza, Ivanovskoy oblasti.

(State farms)

KON'KOV, V.

First steps into the future. Sov.profsoiuzy 19 no.5:24-25 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Predsedatel' rabochego komiteta sovkhoza "Shuyskiy" Ivanovskoy obl., Akkra-Moskva.
(Ghana—Economic conditions) (Ghana—Trade unions)

KAVUN, Ye.S.; DMITRIYEV, A.N.; KON'KOV, V.G.; SEMENOV, V.V.; YAKOVLEV, A.V.

Digital tracking systems using ferrite and transistor cells. Avtom. upr. i vych. tekh. no.5:231-294 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Automatic control) (Electronic calculating machines)

KON'KOV, V.I.; TSIKHANOVICH, B.G.

New technological finishing process for highly polished bearing discs of the large size hydrogenerators. Elektrosila no.14:104-108 '56. (MIRA 12:12)

(Bearing (Machinery)) (Electric generators)

KON'KOV, V.I., inzhener.

Equipment for cutting trenches in frozen ground. Mekh.trud.rab. 10 no.12:40-41 D '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Earthwork--Cold weather conditions)

XON'KOV, V.I., inzhener.

Continuous operation concrete plants. Mekh.stroi. 13 no.3:6-12 Mr '56. (Concrete plants) (MLRA 9:6)

KON'KOV, V.I.

Measuring the distortions introduced by start-stop telegraph transmitters. Vest.sviazi 14 no.9:3-5 S '54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Inzhener proizvodstvennoy laboratorii Moskovskogo tsentral'nogo telegrafa.
(Telegraph--Apparatus and supplies)

USSR/Electronics - Telegraph transmitters

Card 1/1 : Pub. 133 - 2/21

Authors : Kon'kov, V. I., engineer of the production laboratory of the Moscow Central Telegraph

Title : Measuring distortions caused by start-stop transmitters

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 14 9, 3-5, Sep 1954

Abstract : General information on the peculiarities of telegraph transmitters is given. The operations of various current cam-sleeve distributing systems of telegraph transmitters are compared. The effects of ratchet and friction type couplings are analyzed. Practical methods for measuring distortions, caused by start-stop transmitters, with the help of stroboscopic and bar-type measuring devices and also with the help of a start-stop model, are described. Diagrams.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

KULDYSHEV, Ivan Kapitonovich; KOM'KOV, V.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor; BELIKOV, B.S., redaktor; VEYTSMAUB, A.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[My experience with servicing CT-35 telegraphic equipment] Moi opyt obsluzhivaniia telegrafnykh apparatov ST-35. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1956. 33 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(Telegraph--Apparatus and supplies)

MOROZ, Nikolay Andreyevich; TOLMACHEV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; KON'KOV, V.I., otv. red.; SVERDLOVA, I.S., red.; SHEFER, G.I., tekhn. red.

[Repair of telegraph apparatus and automated attachments] Remont telegrafnykh apparatov i pristavok avtomatizatsii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1961. 239 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Telegraph—Equipment and supplies)

KONKOV, V. L

6320. Theory of galvanomagnetic effects in ferromagnetics. A. G. SAMOILOVICH AND V. L. KONKOV. *J. Exp. Theor. Phys., USSR*, 20, 787–6 (*Sept.*, 1950) *In Russian.*

Galvanomagnetic effects in ferromagnetics are determined by magnetization, and not by induction, in this agreeing with magneto-optical phenomena. Rudnitskii [*J. Exp. Theor. Phys., USSR*, 10, 774 (1940)] explained Hall effect in ferromagnetics by the accelerating effect of spin-orbital force on the *d*-electrons. His calculations were semi-classical, but it is shown that they may be obtained by strict quantum-mechanical treatment. The translation of the electron in the crystal lattice is described by a suitable wave-function, and a wave-packet of such functions formed. An external magnetic field is considered, to simulate a spontaneously magnetized domain. The usual Hamilton operator for spin-orbital interaction of the *d*-electrons has to be subjected to a gradient transformation, as otherwise it would not satisfy the initial conditions. Spin-orbital interaction of *d*-electrons with atomic residue produces the same variation of distribution function as a magnetic field of magnitude M (magnetization of *d*-electrons). Rudnitskii assumed vanishing of wave-function at the centre of atomic residue (this being a property of the *d*-state) and its being constant everywhere else in the atomic polyhedral. His theory, whilst possibly correct for *d*-electrons, cannot explain Hall effect. But one of the authors proved that *s*-electrons under the influence of *d*-electrons may very well produce the Hall effect, and also the Faraday effect in ferromagnetics. The rotation of the plane of polarization is also due to *s*-electrons and is $\propto$ magnetization of the *d*-electrons. A. F. KRAUS

Chernovitsy State U.

KON'KOV, V.L.

Wiedemann-Franz law. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.4:38-42 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Gor'kovskiy issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.
(Metals--Electric properties)
(Metals--Thermal properties)

L 11969-65 EWT(l)/EEC(t) IJP(c)/ASD(a)-5/AS(mp)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP4047352 S/0139/64/000/005/0091/0095

AUTHOR: Kon'kov, V. L. 21 B

TITLE: Dependence of the Hall constant on the sample dimensions

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 5, 1964, 91-95

TOPIC TAGS: Hall constant, dimensional effect, Hall emf, current density

ABSTRACT: The author expresses the opinion that earlier investigations of the dependence of the Hall constant on the sample dimensions contained incorrect formulations of both the problem and its solution. In addition, the earlier results were limited to semiconductor samples with sputtered low-resistance current leads. He therefore examines theoretically the dependence of the Hall constant on the sample dimensions in a scheme wherein the Hall emf is measured without current leads, as shown in Fig. 1 of the enclosure. An

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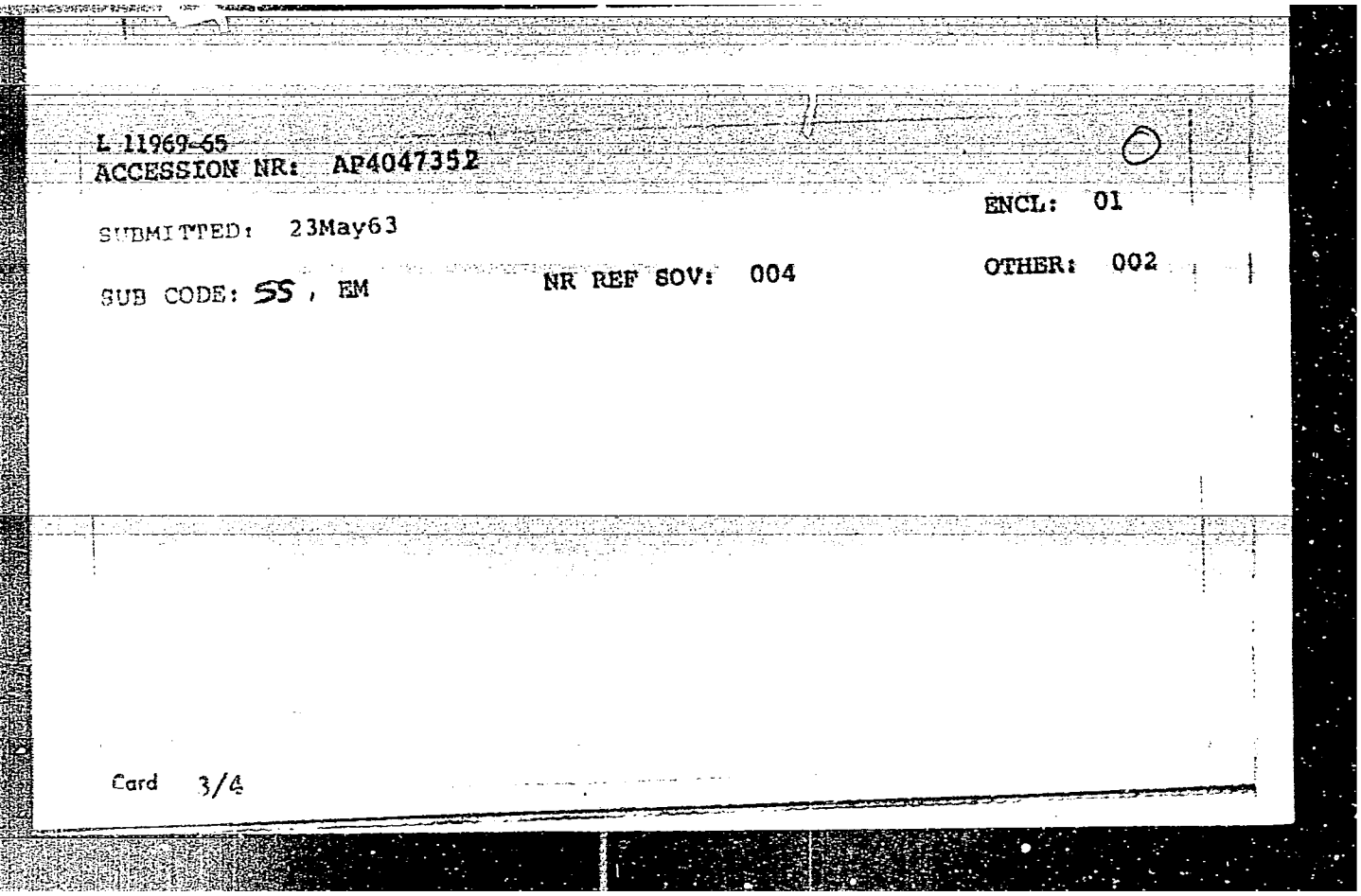
analysis of the theoretical differential equations for the electric field in the sample, solved under suitable boundary conditions, shows that the Hall emf measured in this manner should not depend on [illegible] dimensions, and it is claimed that preliminary test results confirm this deduction. It is pointed out that the finite size of the sample causes the current density to decrease away from the center, but the resultant decrease in the Hall emf is exactly [illegible] by the charges produced on the end faces of the sample $x = \pm a$ [illegible] nalify the Hall field. More complicated schemes for the measurement of the Hall emf will be discussed by the author separately. [illegible] thor thanks M. Ya. Shirobokov and V. A. Tolomasov for a discussion of the article and for remarks." Orig. art. has: 27 formulas and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut (Gor'kiy Research Physicotechnical Institute)



L 11969-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047352

ENCL: 01

SUBMITTED: 23May63

SUB CODE: SS, EM NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 002

Card 3/4

L 11969-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047352

ENCLOSURE: 01

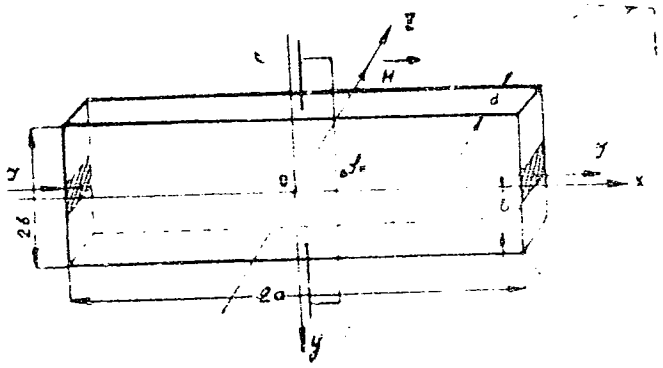


Fig. 1 . Hall effect measurement without current leads.

Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4011773 S/0181/64/006/001/0304/0306

AUTHOR: Kon'kov, V. L.

TITLE: Theory of measuring the electrical conductivity of semiconductor films by means of sondes

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 1, 1964, 304-306

TOPIC TAGS: electrical conductivity, semiconductor, semiconductor film, sonde, sonde method, field equation

ABSTRACT: Four sondes were used in this experiment. They were placed in line, equally spaced, on the surface of the film, a current I was passed through two of them, and the potential difference $\Delta\varphi$ was measured between the other two. The electrical conductivity of the film was then computed by the formula

$$\sigma = \frac{IL}{\Delta\varphi d},$$

where d represents the thickness of the film. The value of L (computed theoretically) depends on the form and size of the film and on the position of the sondes.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4011773

The basic theory on this technique has been presented by a number of authors. The present work furnishes formulas for computing conductivity by deriving an expression for L (from four-sonde measurements) through integration of field equations by the Fourier method. The resulting expression is

$$L = \frac{l_2}{b} + L_1 = \frac{l_2}{b} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1,2\ldots} \left[\operatorname{ch} \frac{\pi}{b}(a - l_1) n \operatorname{sh} \frac{\pi}{b} l_2 n \right] \Big/ n \operatorname{ch} \frac{\pi}{b} an$$

where a is the half length of the film, measured along the x axis, b is the half width, measured along the y axis, l_1 is the distance from origin (midpoint in the line of sondes) to either current sonde, and l_2 is the distance from origin to either potential sonde. The setup for this technique is illustrated in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. The advantage of this technique is that results involve no resistance of contacts between sondes and the film. The method permits one to measure small individual segments of the film and, at the same time, to determine homogeneity of the film. "For their counsel and discussions of the work, I thank V. A. Tolomasov and R. A. Rubtsova." Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table, and 11 formulas.

Card 2/4 3

ACCESSION NR: AP4011773

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy issledovatel'skiy Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut (Gorkiy Research Physical and Technical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 22Apr63 DATE ACQ: 14Feb64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4011775 S/0181/64/006/001/0308/0310

AUTHOR: Kon'kov, V. L.

TITLE: Measuring the Hall constant of semiconductor films by means of sondes

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 1, 1964, 308-310

TOPIC TAGS: Hall constant, semiconductor, semiconductor film, sonde, sonde method, Hall effect, current sonde, potential sonde

ABSTRACT: The author has proposed the use of sondes for measuring the Hall constant in semiconductors because of the difficulty encountered in applying the method used for metals. The setup is illustrated in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Four sondes are placed on the surface of a semiconductor film. Two are for current, two for measuring emf. In this paper the author seeks to find a formula, on the basis of the macroscopic theory of the Hall effect, for computing the Hall constant from the sonde measurements. Beginning with the conductivity of the film in the presence of electrical and magnetic fields, he derives the following formula for the Hall constant (R):

$$R=\frac{\Delta\varphi_H}{H\frac{I}{d}\left(\frac{l_1 l_2}{ab}+K_1\right)}.$$

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where H is the magnetic field, $\Delta\varphi_H$ the potential difference across the potential sondes for the indicated magnetic field, I the current through the current electrodes, d the thickness of the film, l_1 the distance from the origin (midpoint between sondes) to either current sonde, l_2 the distance from origin to either potential sonde, a the half length of the film, b the half width, and

$$K_1=\frac{2l_2}{ab}\sum_{n=2,4\ldots}(-1)^{\frac{n}{2}}\frac{\operatorname{sh}\alpha_n l_1}{\alpha_n\operatorname{ch}\alpha_n a}+\frac{4}{a^2}\sum_{k,\,l}\frac{(-1)^{\frac{1}{2}(l+k-1)}\alpha_k\sin\alpha_k l_1\operatorname{sh}\alpha_l l_2}{\alpha_l(\alpha_k^2-\alpha_l^2)\operatorname{sh}\alpha_k b\operatorname{ch}\alpha_l b}$$

$$-\frac{4}{b^2}\sum_{n,\,r}\frac{(-1)^{\frac{1}{2}(n+r-1)}\alpha_n\operatorname{sh}\alpha_n l_1\sin\alpha_r l_2}{\alpha_r(\alpha_n^2-\alpha_r^2)\operatorname{ch}\alpha_n a\operatorname{sh}\alpha_r a}.$$

The author computes several values for K_1 for various dimensions of film. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table, and 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut (Gorkiy Research Physical and Technical Institute)

L 20210-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/T/EEC-4/EWP(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWP(b) Po-4/Pg-4/Pq-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 IJP(c)/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/AS(mp-2/AFETR/RAEM(a)/RAEM(c)/RAEM(i)/ESD(dp)/ESD(t) GG/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4041740 S/0181/64/006/007/2207/2209

AUTHOR: Kon'kov, V. L.

TITLE: On the conductivity of thin semiconductor films on conducting substrates

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 7, 1964, 2207-2209

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor conductivity, thin film, microminiaturization

ABSTRACT: The author examines the possibility of direct measurement of the conductivity of thin semiconductor films on conducting substrates by using a four-probe method. Earlier measurements have been confined either to insulating substrates, or to films without substrates at all. The probe-measurement theory previously developed by the author (FTT, v. 6, 304, 1964) is used and the problem is solved by determining the potential of the field using the Laplace

Card 1/2

L 20276-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4041740

equation and suitable boundary conditions. The final formula obtained is valid when the transverse resistance of the film is much [illegible] than the longitudinal resistance of the base, and when both the film and the substrate have the same type of conductivity (otherwise a third junction layer is produced between the film and substrate). The measurement of the conductivity of the latter type of films will be considered separately. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 7 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy issledovatel'skiy fiziko-technicheskiy institut (Gor'kiy Research Physicotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 25Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EM, EC NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

EEO-4/EEO(k)-2/EWA(h)/EWP(k) Pz-6 Pz-6/Pab IJP(c) AT/JD

ACC NR: AP5006063 SOURCE CODE: UR/0139/65/000/001/0135/0141

AUTHOR: Kon'kov, V. I.; Rubtsova, R. A.

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of probe measurements of electric conductivity of semiconductor films

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 1, 1965, 135-141

TOPIC TAGS: thin film, semiconductor film, probe measurement, electric conductivity

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out in the introduction that there are no Soviet publications on the measurements of conductivity of semiconductor films, and that the foreign papers lack theoretical rigor. The authors derive general formulas for the calculation of the sheet conductivity of thin films from 4-point measurements, and especially for a potential difference between two probes when current is made to flow between the two other probes. The method is based on representing the charge carried by the current with a series expansion based on the method of images. Some frequently encountered particular cases are discussed

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP5006063

...rical values are given for the coefficient of proportionality between the ... and the potential difference. "The authors thank V. V. Postnikov and Yu. ... for a discussion of the work and for valuable remarks." Orig. art. has: ... figures, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut (Gor'kiy Physicotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 20Apr63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EM, EC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

KON'KOV, V.L.

Two-probe method for measuring the lifetime of current carriers in semiconductor films. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. 8 no.6: 170-172 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Gor'kovskiy issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut. Submitted June 27, 1964.

L 8563-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T IJP(c) DS

ACCESSION NR: AP5021186 UR/0139/65/000/004/0172/0173

AUTHOR: Kon'kov, V. L.

TITLE: The dependence of the Hall constant of semiconductor samples with low-resistance current electrodes on the sample dimensions

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 4, 1965, 172-173

TOPIC TAGS: Hall constant, electrode potential, electric resistance

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the Hall constant on the dimensions of the sample is re-analyzed on the basis of a theory previously developed by the author (FTT v. 6, no. 1, 308, 1964). A new equation for the potential is derived and solved for weak magnetic fields in series form. If the quadratic dependence of the conductivity (σ) and the current (I) on the magnetic field is neglected, new equations and boundary conditions are obtained for the potentials. These can be integrated by the method of separation of Fourier variables. It is found that the Hall constant of samples with low-resistance electrodes depends on the ratio of their length to their width. As expected, it also depends on a constant which is determined by the parameters of the films and of the electrodes. The limiting case when the dimensions do not affect the Hall constant is considered. The most appreciable decrease of the Hall constant occurs in the range of length-to- width ratios of

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824310009-4

L 8563-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021186

0.05--1. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut (Gor'kiy Physicotechnical Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 27Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, EM

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

jw

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6002094 SOURCE CODE: UR/0139/65/000/006/0170/0172

AUTHOR: Kon'kov, V. L.

ORG: Gor'kiy Physicotechbical Research Institute (Gor'kovskiy issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy insitut)

TITLE: Two-probe method of measuring the lifetime of carriers in semiconductor films

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 6, 1965, 170-172

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor conductivity, semiconductor carrier, semiconducting film, Laplace equation

ABSTRACT: The author shows that the resistance of a semiconductor film can be measured by means of two probes (in place of the standard four probes), and that the error due to the contact resistance between the probes and the film can be eliminated by illuminating not the entire film, but only the section between the probes. The change in carrier lifetime is measured by determining the change in the resistance upon illumination. The author solves the equations for the change in conductivity of a thin film due to application of illumination, for the geometry illustrated in Fig. 1. The solution is obtained by integrating the Laplace equation using the Gauss theorem. The numerical constants involved in the solution of the equation are tabulated. Author thanks T. N. Sergiyevskaya for a discussion of the article and useful remarks. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 9 formulas, and 1 table.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6002094

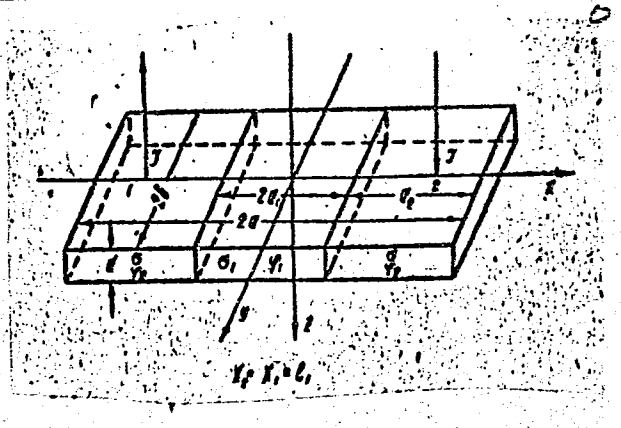

Fig. 1. Measurement of change in resistance of thin film upon illumination by the two-probe method.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Jun64/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6013469 SOURCE CODE: UR/0139/66/000/002/0159/0160

AUTHOR: Kon'kov, V. L. 32 B

ORG: Gor'kiy Physicotechnical Research Institute (Gor'kovskiy issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Hall effect in samples of round shape

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 2, 1966, 159-160

TOPIC TAGS: Hall effect, Hall constant, semiconductor research, electric measurement

ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that most Hall-constant measurements are made with rectangular-section samples, whereas semiconductor properties are usually investigated with round samples, the author determines theoretically the field potential necessary to measure the Hall emf in sound samples. The differential equation for the potential is derived and is solved under the assumption that the magnetic field is weak. The solution shows that the expression for the Hall emf is the same as in the case of rectangular samples, so that if a round sample is used and the current and Hall electrodes are secured to the ends of mutually perpendicular diameters, the results will be the same as for a rectangular section. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 11 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Sep64/ ORIG REF: 004/

ns

Card 1/1

L 36513-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6013470 SOURCE CODE: UR/0139/66/000/002/0161/0163

AUTHOR: Kon'kov, V. L.

ORG: Gor'kiy Research Physicotechnical Institute (Gor'kovskiy issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Hall effect in two-layer semiconductor samples

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 2, 1966, 161-163

TOPIC TAGS: Hall effect, semiconducting film, sandwich structure, electric measurement, electric potential, Hall constant, pn junction

ABSTRACT: The author points out that although two-layer samples are frequently encountered in practice, for example when a semiconductor film is deposited on conducting substrate without formation of a p-n junction, the Hall effect in such structures has not been treated in the literature so far. He therefore derives a formula for the Hall constant of semiconductor films on conducting substrate by using the results of four-probe measurements. The derivation is based on the phenomenological theory of the Hall effect developed by him in an earlier paper (FTT v. 6, no. 1, 308, 1964). The equation for the potential is solved for the case of a weak magnetic field and a formula is derived for the Hall constant in terms of the probe measurement data and a set of constants, the values of which are tabulated for different layer dimensions. The measurement of the Hall constant of semiconductor films in the case when a p-n junction is produced between the film and the substrate will be dis-

Card 1/2

L 36932-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6012219 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/004/0451/0453

AUTHOR: Kon'kov, V. L.

ORG: Gorky Physico-technical Research Institute (Gor'kovskiy issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Calculation of the Hall constant for epitaxial semiconducting films from the results of measurements by the probe method

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 4, 1966, 451-453

TOPIC TAGS: Hall constant, semiconducting film

ABSTRACT: Based on previously published development of the theory of the Hall effect, the article solves mathematically the corresponding field boundary problem and derives a formula for calculation of the Hall constant for epitaxial films from the results of measurements by the probe method. It is assumed that either a p-n transition which can replace a simple layer between the epitaxial film and the support, or a high resistance oxide layer is formed between them. Results of the calculations are displayed in a table. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas, 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: 537.311.33

KON'KOV, Vladimir Lukich; LYUTIKOV, Vladimir Petrovich, zhurnalist; NOVOSPASSKIY, V.V., red.; ANDREYEVA, L.S., tekhn. red.

[How to organize work of the trade-union committee on a state farm]Kak organizovat' rabotu profsoiuznogo komiteta v sovkhoze. Moskva, Profizdat, 1962. 53 p. (Bibliotechka sel'skogo profsoiuznogo aktivista, no.5) (MIRA 16:1)

1. Predsedatel' rabochego komiteta sovkhoza "Shuyskiy" Ivanovskoy oblasti (for Kon'kov).
(Trade unions) (State farms)

KON'KOV, V.V.; ORLOV, P.N.

Increasing the precision of machining key grooves. Stan.i inst. 34 no.3:28-29 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Broaching machines)

ORLOV, P.N.; KON'KOV, V.V.; TERESHCHENKO, L.M.

Improving surface quality in external broaching. Stan.i instr. 35 no.2 834-35 F '64 (MIRA 17:3)

ZHADANOV, O.K. (Moskva); KIRILLOV, V.V. (Moskva); KON'KOV, V.V. (Moskva)

Processing for solving a regulation (planning and control) problem. Zhur. vych. mat. i mat. fiz. 5 no.1:150-155 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

LEBEDEV, I.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; KON'KOV, Ye.A., inzh.; TOPOPOV, A.A., inzh.

Sludge of the wet preparation of coals of the Anzhero-Sudzhensk deposit as fuel. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.5:115-118 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Tomskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova. Predstavlena kafedroy kotlostroyeniya i kotel'nykh ustanovok Tomskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskogo instituta.

(Kemerovo Province--Coal preparation--By-products)
(Power resources)

KON'KOV, YE. A.

KON'KOV, YE. A. (Lecturer, Novocherkassk Zooveterinary Institute imeni First Cavalry Army, Department of Zoohygiene.) Application of the Pearson square in arithmetical computations in veterinary practice.

So: Veterinariya; 23; 1; January 1946; Uncl.
TABCON

KON'KOV, YE. A.

KON'KOV, YE. A. (Lecturer, Candidate of Veterinary Sciences, Novocherkassk Zoo-veterinary Institute.) Apparatus for intravenous injections of solutions.

So: Veterinariya; 23; 7; July 1946; Uncl.
TABCON

KON'KOV, Ye. A.

"Hygiene of Raising and Medical Treatment of Calves",

Rostov-on-Don, 1950 103 pages, with illustrations. 3 rubles, 50 kopeks 4,500 copies

Veterinariya, No. 4, Apr. 1951 pp 60-61 Moscow
So: Rpt. U-4724, 30 Sept 1953

KON'KOV, E. A.

Bolezni teliat [Calf diseases]. Rostovna-Donu, Rostizdat, 1953. 64 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 11 February 1954

"On the Therapeutic Significance of a Highly Dispersed Emulsion," by Ye. A. Kon'kov, Chair of General Pathology (head, Docent Ye. A. Kon'kov), Novocherkassk Zooveterinary Institute; and Surgical Propaedeutics Clinic (head, Prof G. S. Ivakhnenko), Rostov Medical Institute, Khirurgiya, No 7, Jul 56, pp 48-50

The author has obtained a highly dispersed, very stable emulsion made of substances which are strong biogenic stimulants (Patent No 10638, 4 March 1950). It is a lyophilic emulsoid with a two-phase system, formed from a semiliquid dispersed medium (beeswax) and a semiliquid dispersive phase (fish oil). Rivanol or acriflavine is used in the preparation of the emulsion.

Data on the physicochemical characteristics of the emulsion are given.

The basic emulsion is sterile and has marked bactericidal properties. It is useful in treating wounds and burns of large areas. (U)

Sum. 1360

USSR / General Biology. Individual Development. Regeneration. B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 14393

Author : Kon'kov, Ye. A.
Inst : Novocherkasskiy Zootechnical Veterinary Institute
Title : The Graphic Representation of the Dynamics of Wound Healing

Orig Pub : Tr. Novocherkasskogo zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, 1957, vyp 10, 361-364

Abstract : The author suggests the use of the graphic method in the practice of surgery, which illustrates the course of the healing of a wound. The wound's contours are traced on paper from cellophane graphs which are taken regularly. By dividing the weight of

Card 1/2

32

USSR / General Biology. Individual Development. Regeneration. B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 14393

of each piece of paper cut out according to its contour by 1 cm^2 of its weight, the area of the wound is then determined for the consecutive stages of its healing. By assuming that the original area of the wound amounts to 100 percent, the areas are computed for other terms in percentages of the original value and a graph is constructed. For deep wounds, the volume of the wound is determined instead of the area, by filling it with a syringe with a sterile isotonic solution of NaCl. -- I. V. Markelova

Card 2/2

KON'KOV, Ye.A.; BAYEV, K.D., red.; BARANOV, M.V., tekhn. red.

KON'KOV, Yevgeniy Aristarkhovich, prof.; SOKOLOVA, G.S., red.; SHESHNEVA, E.A., tekhn. red.

[Hygiene of raising and housing calves] Gigiena vyrashchivaniia i sokhranenie teliat. 2., perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz.RSFSR, 1963. 63 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Calves)

ACC NR: AP7002595 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0101/0101

INVENTOR: Fedoseyev, R.Yu.; Vasil'yeva, V.V.; Kon'kov, Yu.A.; Sidorov, G.V.; Yakovlev, A.B.; Semenov, A.I.; Drogin, L.V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Pneumatic memory device. Class 42, No. 189233

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 101

TOPIC TAGS: ~~automatic pneumatic control~~, pneumatic device, pneumatic servomechanism, servosystem, memory cell

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a pneumatic memory device containing a servosystem with a memory chamber and a valve. To reduce gas leakage from the pressurized chamber, a three-diaphragm two-contact valve is added. The connections between valves are shown in Fig. 1. [WP]

Card 1/2 UDC: 681.142.07-525

BARYKIN, N.A.; YEFIMOV, I.G.; KON'KOV, Yu.A.

The BF-2 pneumatic function unit. Priborostroenie no.2:19-21 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Pneumatic control)

KONKOVA, A. I., ROGOZKIN, V. A., (USSR)

"The Electrophoretic Separation of Mono-, Di- and Tri-Phosphonycleotides (of Adenosine and Inosine) and their Estimation by Differential Spectrophotometry."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

GORSKAYA, K.I.; KON'KOVA, A.I.

Developing a new design of shoulder drums without dismountable shoulder for 8.25-15 and 9.00-16 tire casing building at the Leningrad Tire Factory. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.2:42-43 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Leningradskiy shinnyy zavod.
(Leningrad--Tires, Rubber)

AMIROV, Il'giz Mukhammedovich; KON'KOVA, A.S., dots., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Die-stamping on horizontal forging machines] Shtampovka na gorizontal'no-kovochnykh mashinakh. Pod red. A.S.Kon'kova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 64 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaia biblioteka rabochego kuznetsa, no.12) (MIRA 15:3)

(Forging machines)

L 08657-67 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RM/WW/JW/JWD/JD

ACC NR: AP6013742 SOURCE CODE: UR/0192/65/006/006/0923/0925

AUTHOR: Struchkov, Yu. T.; Stanko, V. I.; Klimova, A. I.; Kon'kova, G. S. 49

ORG: Institute of Elementoorganic Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: X-ray diffraction of some derivatives of borane and neoborane

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 6, no.6, 1965, 923-925

TOPIC TAGS: inorganic synthesis, borane, crystal structure, x ray diffraction

ABSTRACT: The crystallline structure of a series of boranes and neoboranes was studied by X-ray diffraction. The cell parameters, density, spatial configuration, and crystal forms were tabulated for B-dichloroborane, B-bromoborane, B-iodoborane, B-diiodoborane, B-triiodoborane, B-dichloro-C-methylborane, B-trichloro-C-methylborane, B-dibromo-C-methylborane, I-bromo-2-borenylethane, C-(p-bromophenyl)borane, bis(C-vinylborenyl)mercury, C-vinylborenyl methyl mercury, B-iodoneoborane, B-diiodoneoborane, and B-decachloroneoborane. The authors express their gratitude to R. L. Avoyan for assistance in the X-ray study and to V. I. Bregadza for preparation of the two mercury compounds. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

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UDC: 548.737

Card 1/1

OSIPOVA, O.P.; STRUCHKOV, Yu.T.; Prinimala uchastiye Kon'kova, G.S.

Space groups and unit cells of organic compounds. Zhur.strukt. khim. 4 no.5:770-772 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

DEMIDOVA, A.A.; KON'KOVA, K.V.

Discriminating attitude of house rodents to different foods. Izv. Irk.gos.protivochum. inst. 13:113-119 '54. (MIRA 10:12)
(KHABAROVSK--RODENT CONTROL) (RATS) (MICE)

KON'KOVA, K.V.

Appearance of house mice in the southern part of Sakhalin. Izv. Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 16:130-131 '57.
(MIRA 13:7)

(SAKHALIN--MICE)

KON'KOVA, K.V.

Seasonal changes in the number of fleas in gray rats of Sakhalin. Izv. Irk. gos. nauch.-issl. protivochum. inst. 16:191-195 '57. (MIRA 13:7)

(SAKHALIN--FLEAS) (RATS)

KON'KOVA, L.G.

Effect of X rays on the reproductive system of female white rats irradiated in a state of hypothermia. Radiobiologiia 1 no.5:774-780 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.I.Lobachevskogo.
(X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (HYPOTHERMIA)
(REPRODUCTION)

EWT(l)/EWT(m)/FS(v)-3 ... EWG(a)-2 ... Pa-4

AP5010336 DD UR/0205/65/005/002/0198/0201

AUTHOR: Kon'kova, L. G.

TITLE: Change in the peripheral blood of rats irradiated in a state of hypothermia

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 5, no. 2, 1965, 198-201

TOPIC TAGS: peripheral blood, hypothermia, x ray, radiation effect, ..., leukocyte, lymphocyte, neutrophil, hemoglobin content

ABSTRACT: The radio protective effect of hypothermia was studied in the peripheral blood of rats. Five groups of white rats were used. The body temperature of the first group was lowered in snow or ice under ether anesthesia to 20—22C, which temperature was maintained during irradiation with 300 r of x-rays. The second group was irradiated (300 r) under ether anesthesia, the third was irradiated at normal body temperature (300 r), the fourth was subjected to hypothermia only, and the fifth was left as control. Blood was taken from the tail daily for five days after irradiation, and then at intervals of 8, 10, 12, 14, and 28 days. Several indices of the radiobiological

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ACCESSION NR: AP5010336

effect on the blood were used: leukocyte counts, relative and ab- ... content of lymphocytes and neutrophils, and hemoglobin content. ... the total number of leukocytes in rats irradiated in a state of hypothermia was less pronounced than in animals irradiated at normal body temperature. The absolute number of lymphocytes ... less after irradiation of rats with hypothermia than without ... The number of neutrophils decreased insignificantly. ... radiation-induced decrease in the hemoglobin content in the blood ... in hypothermia was also less marked than in rats irradiated ... normal body temperature. Thus, a state of hypothermia maintained ... radiation reduces the injurious effect of radiation on the ... blood of rats. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JS]

... TION: Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N. I. ... ...ovogo (Gorky State University)

SUBMITTED: 29Apr63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

... REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 003 ATD PRESS: 3237

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perature, 20° C) and a second group of animals at normal body temperature were exposed to a single total-body x-ray dose of 300 r.

Comparison was made between these rats and nonirradiated rats, some of which were subjected to hypothermia alone, and the others (normal females) subjected to neither hypothermia nor irradiation.

The functional condition of the reproductive system was evaluated on the basis of the course of the reproductive cycle, changes in macro- and microstructures of the ovaries, and the fecundity of the animals. Standard methods were used to determine total leukocyte counts, relative and absolute neutrophile and lymphocyte counts, and hemoglobin content in all the rats. Blood for analysis was taken from the tail before irradiation and hypothermia and following irradiation and hypothermia daily for 5 days, and thenceforward on the 8th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 21st, and 28th days. All animals were weighed before and after experiment. The data obtained were subjected to statistical processing.

The results of the investigations conducted showed that the changes observed in the above mentioned indices may be said with statistical reliability to be more weakly pronounced in the rats which were irradi-

ated while in a state of hypothermia. The reproductive cycle in the animals of this group occurred without substantial deviations from the norm. The number of normal cycles occurring in one female was almost identical with that seen in nonirradiated animals. In the rats irradiated at normal body temperature, serious disturbances were observed in the oestrous cycle consisting in a prolongation of the diestrus stage and a reduction in the number of normal cycles.

Disturbances in the course of the reproductive cycle are caused by changes in the ovaries. In the animals irradiated without hypothermia, a sharp decrease can be seen in the volume of the ovaries, resulting from the destruction of both ripe and unripe follicles. The ovaries of rats irradiated in a state of hypothermia differed little in weight and microstructure from the ovaries of nonirradiated animals ($P = 0.05$).

Interesting data were obtained when fecundity was studied. Females irradiated in a state of hypothermia and mated with nonirradiated males bore wholly viable offspring (averaging eight ratlets to the litter), which was not observed in animals irradiated at normal body temperature.

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In peripheral blood studies, all studied indices showed less severe blood changes in the animals irradiated while in a state of hypothermia. Thus, the leukocyte count in the animals irradiated at normal body temperature dropped sharply in the first 3 to 4 days after irradiation. In the rats irradiated during hypothermia, the leukocyte counts also dropped, but to a considerably lesser extent than in the irradiated control animals. Hemoglobin decrease in the rats of this group was also less severe than in those irradiated at normal body temperature.

Based on the data obtained, it can be concluded that the reaction of the reproductive system and peripheral blood to radiation is less severe in animals irradiated while in a state of hypothermia. Thus, hypothermia applied before and during irradiation of the animals considerably decreases the biological effect of radiation.

[W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

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Card 4/4

YEFIMOVA, A.V., kand. med. nauk; KON'KOVA, L.I.; MALAKHOVA, L.V.; DMITRIYEVA, N.M., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Care of children with the sequelae of poliomyelitis] Ukhod za det'mi s posledstviiami poliomielita. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 138 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Glavnyy vrach sanatoriya "Ranneye detstvo" Moskovskoy oblasti (for Yefimova).

(POLIOMYELITIS)

AUTHORS: Balandin, A. A., Member, Academy of Sciences, 20-114-4-26/63
Turova-Polyak, M. B., Agronomov, A. Ye., Khorlina, I. M., Kon'kova, L. S.

TITLE: Catalytic Dehydration of Alcohols Over Anhydrous Magnesium Sulphate (Kataliticheskaya degidratatsiya spirtov nad bezvodnym sul'fatom magniya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 4, pp. 773-776 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was the intention of the authors to determine the conditions of the application of magnesium sulphate, as a catalyst in the dehydration of alcohols. In the present paper this process was studied in the case of secondary alcohols: propanol-2, pentanol-2, cyclopentanol and cyclohexanol. It was found that these alcohols may be dehydrated completely at 400-410°C over anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The most detailed studies of the catalytic properties of the magnesium sulphate were made with cyclohexanol. The only reaction product on this occasion was cyclohexene. The catalized substance lacks dehydrogenation and isomerization products. At this the catalyst does not lose its activity for 500 hours and does not require regeneration. In the case of a long lasting dehydration of cyclohexanol at lower temperatures,

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KON'KOV, Aleksey Ivanovich; ZEL'DIN, Yuliy Rafailovich; KURGIN, Yuriy Mikhaylovich; KOZLOVSKIY, Sergey Dmitriyevich; KON'KOVA, Mayya Borisovna; LUDANOV, Konstantin Dmitriyevich; BELEN'KIY, L.I., retsenzent; ABRAMOV, S.A., retsenzent; ZELENSKAYA, G.G., retsenzent; SIBIRTSEV, S.L., retsenzent; VERBITSKAYA, Ye.M., red.

[Equipment for the finishing operations in the textile industry] Oborudovanie otdelochnogo proizvodstva tekstil'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1964. 417 p. (MIRA 18:1)

5(2)

AUTHORS: Tsyvina, B. S., Kon'kova, O. V. SOV/32-25-4-6/71

TITLE: Determination of Aluminum in Titanium and Its Alloys Using the Ion Exchange Chromatography (Opredeleniye alyuminiya v titane i yego splavakh s primeneniyem ionoobmennoy khromatografii)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 4, pp 403-405 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method was developed for separating the titanium (IV) from aluminum in 0.75 n HCl on the cation exchanger KU-2. The completeness of the titanium desorption is controlled with hydrogenperoxide. The aluminum desorption is done with 3 n HCl. The method was examined with artificial mixtures having the composition of alloys (Table 1). Possibly-present nickel is removed by an extraction with chloroform from a biphthalate buffer solution (pH = 2.2) in form of the diethyldithiocarbamate. To eliminate the iron and titanium, the difference in pH was utilized in the extraction of the iron hydroxyquinolates, of the titanium in the peroxide form and of the aluminum (Refs 5,6). From analytic results of aluminum determinations in titanium alloys (Tables 2,3) it shows that 5 and 10 γ Al which were admixed to a sample with 0.002% Al can be detected. The sensitivity of the

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AUTHOR: Kon'kova, O. V.

TITLE: Spectrophotometric study of a scandium compound with xylenol orange

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 1, 1964, 73-78

TOPIC TAGS: spectrophotometric scandium determination, scandium-xylenol orange complex, scandium determination interference, xylenol orange reagent, molar extinction coefficient, complex reaction equilibrium, hydrogen ion influence.

ABSTRACT: In continuation of earlier work with this reagent for complexometric titration of scandium, this study attempted to obtain a high specificity. In tests using a HCl solution of the metal oxide color appeared most sharply at a pH 2.6-2.7, maximum absorption of the complex was found at 556 millimicrons, and absorption constancy was realized with a solution containing 70 μg scandium in a 25 ml

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